CURRENT PROGRESS IN THE MUON COLLIDER/NEUTRINO FACTORY FRONTEND

HISHAM KAMAL SAYED

Physics Department

BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY

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MPI-ICOOL330 ON NERSC (R. RYNE)

- A new tool was implemented at NERSC ICOOL-MPI by R. Ryne.
- Two test runs.

Neutrino Factory Front End Bench Mark

Nmu=45000

Icool330 runtime~ 30 mins - MPI-ICOOL330~ 2 mins with 480 cores



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2



3

MPI-ICOOL330 ON NERSC (R. RYNE)

A new tool was implemented at NERSC ICOOL-MPI by R. Ryne.
Two test runs

Post Merge 6D G cooling Channel (R. Fernow - Diktys version) Nmu=225000 MPI-ICOOL330~ 2 mins with 480 cores



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D. Neuffer Scheme

Convert a muon bunch with large energy spread into a long string of bunches matched into 200 MHz rf cooling section

1. The Drift section: length of the section

2. The Buncher section:

- $\circ~$ length of the section
- Bunching voltage
- Voltage increase (parabolic increase in voltage (Vrf = Vrf_{rinal} (z/Lbuncher)²)
- $\circ~$ Distance between the reference energy particles.

3. The φ-δE rotation:

- $\circ~$ The length (optimum rf rotation section length should be adjusted)
- rf voltage
- $\circ\;$ The rf frequency is constant and set to the matched value at the end of the buncher
- $\circ~$ The rf wavelength and phase could be perturbed to optimize performance
- $\circ~$ Central reference energy could be perturbed for optimization.
- 4. The cooling system:
- $\circ~$ The rf wavelength readjusted to match the spacing between the reference particles



φ-δΕ

RF fixed from FE standard Lattice



TWEAKING NEUFFER'S HIGH FREQUENCY BUNCHER & PHASE ROTATOR

RF fixed from FE standard Lattice





Eps_L

200

250

300

Eps_T*10

50

100

150

RF Varied by ICOOL from FE standard Lattice





112.6

130.6

323.726

FE Section	Region #
End of decay channel	34
End of Buncher	210
End of Phase Rotator	308
End of Cooling	2117

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9

CONCLUSION